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NEWS RELEASE

SEP 13 1948

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

#130

FOR RELEASE

Morning papers
Thursday, August 26, 1948

Mrs. Robert W. Macauley, Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Director of its Women's Division, today made the following statement in connection with the 28th anniversary of woman suffrage:

"The 28th anniversary of woman suffrage on August 26th calls for serious consideration of the obligations of citizenship. The freedom to vote and the power of each vote is of greater significance in 1948 than ever before.

"Critical problems, in both national and international affairs, impose deep responsibilities on the woman citizen to do her utmost for enlightened public opinion and increased political activity. Full use of the ballot is imperative if the woman voter is to have a part in solving situations affecting her welfare, her hopes for maintained peace and national security, and for better living.

"I find that women are showing profound realization that political labels mean more today than perhaps at any other time since their enfranchisement. There is a concern about knowing what you are voting for, to know what is behind the label, and to understand fully the deep fundamental differences between the two major parties, as well as all parties.

"I believe the Republican label carries with it a sense of security, through a realistic approach to economic and world problems. The simple fact that the Republican Congress lived up to its '46 campaign promises creates confidence in the Republican Party. There is no better way to express active citizenship, and to reflect the seasoned judgment of 28 years of woman suffrage than an intelligent vote at the polls on November 2nd. I believe informed, thoughtful canny American women will show an overwhelming preference for the Republican label in the November election."

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NEWS RELEASE

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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#131

FOR RELEASE

IMMEDIATE
August 25, 1948

The appointment of John C. Higgins, Public Service Building, Portland, Oregon, as Regional Vice Chairman of the Republican National Finance Committee, was announced today by Republican National Chairman Hugh Scott and National Finance Chairman Harold E. Talbott. Mr. Higgins will have supervision over the states of Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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#132

FOR RELEASE

For Immediate Release
September 3, 1948

STATEMENT BY HUGH D. SCOTT, JR., CHAIRMAN
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

President Truman has repeated his statement that the Congressional investigation of Communists in Washington is only a "red herring."

His indifference to the Communist infiltration in the Federal bureaus is easily understood. As Democratic nominee for the Vice-Presidency in 1944, Mr. Truman won the official endorsement and support of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

The New York Daily Worker, official Kremlin organ in the United States, endorsed Mr. Truman cordially in its issue of August 12, 1944. The endorsement was signed by Eugene Dennis, Secretary of the Communist Party in the U.S.A. (then masquerading temporarily as the Communist Educational Association) who recently was cited for contempt of the House of Representatives, for refusal to testify concerning his subversive activities in this country.

Said Communist Dennis, in his 1944 endorsement of Mr. Truman:

> "The question is put whether or not labor and the people, the cause of progress, suffered by Wallace's defeat for the Vice-Presidential nomination?
>
> "The answer to this question is a categoric, No."

In enlarging upon this momentous party-line decision, Communist Dennis explained -

> "It is a ticket representative not only of the Democratic Party, but of important and wider sections of the camp of national unity."

These enthusiastic endorsements of Mr. Truman were not off-hand expressions by Communist individuals, but reflected the formal action of the Moscow-controlled Communist Party. For Mr. Dennis went on, in his article of August 12, 1944-

> "We communists must refrain from taking such unilateral actions as that of endorsing candidates, unless this is done <u>in full agreement with the given candidate</u> and with our collaborators."

In this last passage, the official Communist organ claims that it endorsed Mr. Truman "<u>in full agreement with the candidate</u>."

If Mr. Truman did, in fact, accept or approve such official endorsement of the Communists in the 1944 campaign, he owes it to the American people today to set the record straight.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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NEWS RELEASE

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#133

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FOR RELEASE SEP 13 1948

Morning Newspapers Friday,
August 27, 1948

Washington, D. C. — Harry W. Colmery, Topeka, Kansas, former National Commander of the American Legion, was today appointed as Chairman of the Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign Manager.

At the same time Warren H. Atherton, of Stockton, California, also former National Commander of the American Legion and Chairman of the Republican Veterans League, was named by Mr. Brownell as Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren, and Campaign Chairman of Veterans for the eleven Western States.

Mr. Colmery will have active charge of the campaign among veterans of World War I and World War II and will make his headquarters during the campaign at the office of the Republican National Committee here.

Mr. Colmery and Mr. Atherton jointly announced that all campaign activities of the Republican Veterans' League will be carried on by the Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren.

General Bonner Fellers, former National Public Relations Officer for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Director of the Veterans Division of the Republican National Committee, will continue in the latter capacity during the Presidential campaign.

Mr. Brownell, in making the announcement, said:

"The over-all plans for the veterans' phase of the Presidential campaign call for important and active parts by World War II veterans. Names of those who will have leading roles among the World War II veterans will be announced in the near future.

"When the program is completed all service organizations and groups will be represented in the Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren."

Mr. Colmery and Mr. Atherton, in a joint statement, said:

"The Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren will stress to all veterans the laudable records of Governor Thomas E. Dewey and Governor Earl Warren in veteran rehabilitation work in their respective States. New York and California have model veteran programs as the result of the efforts of these two great Governors.

"The Republican Party platform fulfills the veterans' desires for a strong national defense, home security against internal subversive activities and efficient direction of affairs in the Veterans' Administration.

"The records of Governors Dewey and Warren and the Republican platform appeal to all veterans and the support of all veterans' groups and organizations will be sought by the Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren."

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FOR RELEASE

6:30 P.M. Saturday,
August 28,1948

EXCERPTS FROM THE ADDRESS OF HUGH SCOTT, CHAIRMAN
OF THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AT HUGH SCOTT DAY,
IN FREDERICKSBURG, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1948.

In a very real sense, the Old Dominion was the cradle of the American Constitution, and we have every reason to expect that in today's great challenge to liberty, Virginia stands firm in the ranks of the States which will vote on November 2 for a national rededication to the fundamentals of our constitutional tradition.

On a recent trip of more than 9,000 miles through the Pacific Coast States, I was gratified to observe a powerful ground-swell of American concern for good government. Considerations of narrow partisanship have been submerged this year in a crusade to bring this favored land back to her time-tested constitutional moorings. Our people are determined to take government out of the ivory towers of Washington and bring it back to Main Street, to William Street, to Caroline Street — to the farms and homes and firesides of America.

The verdict of all human history is that when government is removed from the cities and counties, the people soon are oppressed by extravagance and waste.

The doctrine of home rule — of decisions made by the people themselves in their own communities — is a fundamental concept of our American system of balanced representative government. It was Thomas Jefferson who warned, more than 150 years ago: "If the people be told from Washington when to sow and when to reap we shall soon want bread." The last fifteen years of government by guess have demonstrated Mr. Jefferson's great theorem anew for all the world.

Today's federal payroll carries more than 2,200,00 people in the civil service functions, without counting our military personnel. Under the recent spell of spend-thrift government, each federal payroller now represents an average expenditure of $21,500 a year. But during the last twelve years preceding the era of wanton waste, only about 560,000 people were carried on the civil rolls, and each government worker represented an average expenditure of only $8,036 a year.

That 's the basic picture of what spend-throft irresponsibles have accomplished during the last fifteen years. Not only do we have almost four times as many pay-rollers in the federal establishment: It now costs three times as much to carry each civil servant for one fiscal year.

That's why we must return to responsive government, at a cost the people can afford to pay.

We are burdened today with the most costly peace-time government in all history.

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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FOR RELEASE

Immediate
Monday, August 30, 1948.

Washington, D. C., Aug. -- Farm and rural publicity and advertising for the Dewey-Warren campaign will be handled by Agricultural Advertising and Research, Inc., of Ithaca, N. Y., Herbert Brownell, Republican Presidential Campaign Manager announced today.

Agricultural Advertising and Research, Inc., with offices also in New York City, Albany, Washington, and Raleigh, N. C., is a general agency for advertising, research and public relations which has specialized in the agricultural field. The firm, which is headed by Roy H. Park, has been active in previous Dewey campaigns.

"We believe that in Dewey and Warren the Republican Party presents two candidates whose recognition of the importance of agriculture and whose knowledge of its problems will appeal tremendously to farm and rural people," Mr. Brownell said. "The administrations of both Governor Dewey, who operates a paying dairy farm himself, and of Governor Warren, have been marked by an understanding relationship with farmers in their respective States. We believe that relationship has been so thoroughly constructive that the story of it in this campaign should be presented as completely as possible and by specialists in this field."

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE
Thursday Afternoon Papers
September 9, 1948

After conferring with Governor Bradford and Senator Saltonstall, both candidates for re-election this November, and Party leaders in Massachusetts, and in accordance with their recommendation, Herbert Brownell,Jr., Republican National Campaign Manager, today appointed Charles B. Rugg, prominent Boston lawyer, as the personal campaign representative of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren in Massachusetts.

Mr. Rugg's duties will consist in helping to effect the closest possible liaison between Dewey-Warren Headquarters and the Party organization in Massachusetts to the end that every interest in the Campaign - Presidential, Gubernatorial and Senatorial - be personally and adequately represented, and that the greatest possible harmony and teamwork result. Mr. Rugg's appointment as personal representative of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren follows the appointment of similar representatives for Governor Bradford and Senator Saltonstall, and confirms the long-established practice in the conduct of political campaigns in Massachusetts.

Sinclair Weeks, Massachusetts National Committeeman, in commenting on the appointment, stated:

> "Having recommended the appointment of someone for this position I naturally am pleased that an appointment has been made, and perticularly pleased that Mr. Rugg is the appointee. He is an able and tireless worker,, and is as well my very good friend. I shall be delighted to work with him, and I know in saying this that I speak for all the rest of the organization in Massachusetts."

Mr. Rugg said he "was proud and happy to accept the assignment to rally the voters of Massachusetts in support of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren," promising an aggressive, full-scale campaign to elect the Republican Presidential and Vice-Presidential nominees and "restore sanity and sound administration in Washington."

Commenting on the appointment, Mr. Brownell said:

> "I am delighted that Mr. Rugg has consented to serve as personal representative of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren in Massachusetts. The circumstances surrounding his selection constitute proof of the unity of the Party in that State and give us additional grounds for stating that the Republican ticket will score a sweeping victory there in November."

Long prominent as an attorney, Mr. Rugg has also distinguished himself in the public service, as Assistant U.S.Attorney General in charge of defense claims against the United States (1930-33), as Assistant District Attorney of the Middle District of Massachusetts (1921-1926) and thereafter as District Attorney, as United States Commissioner (1920), and as City Counsel of Worcester (1915-17).

A native of Worcester, he is a son of Judge Arthur P. Rugg, who was Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts for 27 years. He is a graduate of Amherst College and Harvard Law School and began the practice of law in Worcester. Since 1940 he has been a member of the firm of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg.

Mr. Rugg resides at 18 Westland Street, Worcester. He is married and has two children.

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE

12:00 NOON, EDT
Wednesday, Sept.8, 1948

Governor Thomas E. Dewey will deliver the opening speech in his campaign for the Presidency at Des Moines, Iowa, the evening of September 20th.

Announcement to this effect was made today by Herbert Brownell,Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager. Governor Dewey will speak in the Drake Stadium and his remarks will be broadcast over the national networks of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Mutual Broadcasting System from 10:00 to 10:30 P.M. EDT (8:00 to 8:30 P.M., Des Moines time.) Governor Dewey's special train will leave Albany the evening of Sunday, September 19th.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

#138

Morning Papers,
Wednesday, Sept.8,1948
Radio Release
6:00 P.M.EDT.Tuesday
September 7, 1948

ADDRESS OF HAROLD E. STASSEN AT REPUBLICAN RALLY IN MASONIC TEMPLE, DETROIT, MICHIGAN, SEPTEMBER 7, 1948, BROADCAST OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM'S NETWORK 9:00 to 9:30 P.M., EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME.

Senator Ferguson, distinguished guests, my fellow citizens:

Yesterday in Detroit the American people were given an additional reason why there should be a change in the White House and Governor Thomas E. Dewey should be elected in November as the next President of our country.

It was clear that your special visitor of yesterday came not as the President to commend American labor on a superb record, but rather as a complaining candidate for election seeking labor's vote.

His scolding, threatening, complaining speeches were further indications of the fact that he cannot furnish the essential leadership in affairs at home and abroad so vitally needed in these next crucial years. He used a day set apart for all Americans to honor American labor, and instead dishonored labor with an extreme demagogic appeal to set class against class made to an audience built up with labor boss threats of a $3.00 fine for non attendance.

The people of our country want a United America making progress toward better living, better housing and better health. They want a united America presenting a solid stand against dictatorship and suffering in other parts of the world. They want a united America striving firmly and wisely for world peace. They want a united America with opportunities and freedom for young men and women in the years ahead. They know that a successful united America requires cooperation between labor and business and agriculture and every walk of life.

But your visitor brought a transparent attempt to create disunity and to benefit politically by deceiving labor to secure the vote of labor. I am confident that labor will not be deceived. Labor will think for itself as free men. Labor will not be the tail on the political kite of any one candidate or any one party. Working people realize that they cannot be separated from the consuming public in the economy of America. Wage increases to a working man are no benefit if that man's wife must leave the increase in wages at the corner grocery. Labor knows that the high standard of living in America is the result of high production which comes not only from their own skill and work, but also from the genius of management, the ability of the

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#139

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers, Thursday August 12,1948

ADDRESS OF HUGH SCOTT, CHAIRMAN REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AT A DINNER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE YOUNG REPUBLICAN NATIONAL FEDERATION, ALBANY, N. Y., AUGUST 11, 1948

Our campaign is to re-establish honest government in Washington.

We all know what honest government is.

It is simply that kind of government which is on the level with the people---tells the people what it proposes to do, how much it will cost, and how it is to be accomplished.

We do not have honest government under the Truman Administration.

This Administration will not tell the people honestly why prices are crashing through the roof.

It will not tell the people honestly that cheap money makes higher prices by creating a better market than can be supplied with existing plant and machinery.

It will not tell the hard-pressed working man that high taxes make high prices.

It will not tell the people honestly that 2,200,000 federal payrollers make high taxes.

Our people are mature. They resent being treated like children, or dull wards of the bureaucrats.

Given half a chance, our people can plan better for themselves than Government can plan for them.

The people of these United States know full well what has been going on in Washington during these last fifteen years.

They know that in the decade following World War I, we man the whole federal establishment, including the army, navy, post office and veterans bureau, on a budget of less than $5-billion a year average.

In those days we got along with about 500,000 people on the combined Federal payrolls.

Now, three full years after the end of World War II, we still have a total budget of more than $43-billions for the current fiscal year.

Do you know anybody else---any business, or any institution----which is taking in $8 today for every one taken in twenty years ago?

Big government is growing faster than this big nation.

The bald fact is that the Truman Administration has given the American people the most costly peace-time government in all human history.

They have set up a scheme of bureaucratic government which costs roundly $303 a year for every man-woman and child who lives under the stars and stripes.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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FOR RELEASE
Morning Papers,
Tuesday, August 24, 1948

Republican Party leaders of Pennsylvania met Monday, August 23, with National Chairman Hugh Scott,Jr., and Herbert Brownell,Jr., Campaign Manager for the Dewey-Warren Ticket, to perfect plans for the forthcoming Campaign. The meeting was held at the Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C., and was attended by the following, in addition to Mr. Scott and Mr. Brownell:

Governor James H.Duff; Senator Edward Martin; Representative Richard M. Simpson of the 17th Pennsylvania District, representing the Congressional Campaign Committee; Mr. Harvey Taylor and Mrs. Sue Leffler, Chairman and Vice Chairman respectively of the Pennsylvania State Central Committee; G. Mason Owlett and Mrs. Worthington Scranton, National Committeeman and National Committeewoman from Pennsylvania; Mrs. Jane Hamilton Macauley, Assistant Chairman and Director of the Women's Division of the National Committee, and William C. Murphy,Jr., Publicity Director of the National Committee.

Comments of the various participants following the meeting included:

Chairman Scott: "This meeting is the best possible evidence of the unity and harmony prevailing in the Republican Party, and the best assurance of an overwhelming victory in November."

Governor Duff: "There is not the remotest doubt in my mind that Pennsylvania is going to go Republican this year. Every unit in the Party is working together and there is complete cohesion among the various groups. This meeting completes our plans to make success certain."

Senator Martin: "We are going to carry Pennsylvania for the Dewey-Warren Ticket and we are going to do it by a majority which will insure an increase in the number of Republican Members of Pennsylvania's delegation in Congress. I am very happy to be a member of a great team which will win a great victory."

State Chairman Taylor: "We met to complete our plans for the Campaign and to insure a Republican victory in the State."

Representative Simpson: "The Congressional candidates will cooperate in every way for the election of the Ticket headed by Governor Dewey and Governor Warren. As in former years, we are glad to accept the invitation of State Chairman Taylor to use State Headquarters at Harrisburg as a base of operations for the Congressional Campaign."

Mrs. Scranton: "The women are giving enthusiastic support in every way to the Ticket and the Party leadership. Women are now a part of the policy-making picture and have a vitally responsible role in this Campaign."

Mr. Owlett: "All the leaders of Pennsylvania have gotten together 100 per cent

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NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE

Sunday Morning Papers,
August 22, 1948

#141

Herbert Brownell,Jr., Campaign Manager for the Dewey-Warren Ticket, today stated that Republican chances in Tennessee are shaping up to a "repeat" of the Republican success in 1928.

"The campaign there," he said, "is rapidly taking form and we have every right to be optimistic in looking to the full success of the Dewey- Warren ticket and the election of a Republican Senator."

In a conference today with Carroll Reece, the Republican senatorial candidate, who is also the Republican National Committeeman from Tennessee; Ralph Duggan, Campaign Manager for the Dewey-Warren ticket in Tennessee; and Harry C.Carbaugh, the State's Finance Chairman, Brownell was assured that the Republicans in Tennessee would wage one of the most intense and unified campaigns in the State's history.

"The Republicans in Tennessee," Brownell said, "are confident of victory in the State. The reports of Mr. Reece, Mr. Duggan and Mr. Carbaugh and all the Republican organizations in the State show that an efficient and united campaign will be waged. We can and do expect success in Tennessee and that that State will be won by the national ticket and that we will elect Carroll Reece as Republican Senator and make gains in our Republican Congressional strength.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

#142

For Immediate Release - August 23, 1948

Washington, D. C., August 23---United States Senator William E. Jenner, (R.Ind), Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the Republican National Committee, today announced appointment of his two chief assistants for the campaign.

Senator Jenner said J. George Stewart, of Wilmington, Delaware, former Congressman, will be Executive Assistant and Congressman Leroy Johnson, of Stockton, Calif., will be assistant.

Both men assumed their new positions today.

Mr. Stewart, who has been chief clerk of the Senate District Committee under appointment by Senator C. Douglas Buck, served in the 74th Congress. Congressman Johnson, who was born in Wausau, Wisconsin, has served in the 78th, 79th and 80th Congresses. He was a pilot in the 104th Aero Squadron during World War One.

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FOR RELEASE

#1143

Morning Newspapers,
Tuesday, August 31, 1948

An All-American Division to work for the election of the Dewey-Warren Ticket was announced here today by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign Manager. Senator Irving M. Ives of New York was appointed Chairman of the All-American Campaign Committee.

The All-American Campaign Committee will seek to coordinate activities on behalf of the Dewey-Warren Ticket among groups of citizens interested in the problems of the foreign born by reason of ties of kinship or language. It will seek to stress the traditional policy of the Republican Party to insure equal justice for all, regardless of race, color or creed.

Headquarters of the new Division will be opened at 11 West 42nd Street, (Suite 1744), New York City immediately after Labor Day.

Richard B. Walsh, of Southington, Connecticut, Assistant to the Chairman of the Republican National Committee and Director of the Committee's foreign affairs division, will continue in that capacity through the Campaign and will assist Senator Ives in the New York Headquarters.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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NEWS RELEASE

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FOR RELEASE

Afternoon Newspapers
Thursday, Sept. 2,1948

Appointment of Barak T. Mattingly, St. Louis attorney and General Counsel for the Republican National Committee, to direct labor campaign activities for the Dewey-Warren Ticket, was announced today by Campaign Manager Herbert Brownell, Jr.

"Selection of Mr. Mattingly to direct labor activity in the campaign is based upon the mutual respect and confidence existing between him and representative leaders of the American labor movement," Mr. Brownell said.

"I am confident that he will weld into an effective campaign force the pledges of substantial labor support which we have received from all sections of the country since the nomination of the Dewey-Warren ticket".

Activities of the Labor Relations Division of the Republican National Committee, directed for the past three years by Donald Louden, will be coordinated with those of Mr. Mattingly, Mr. Brownell announced. Mr. Louden was formerly public relations director for the Ohio State Federation of Labor at Columbus, and later served as administrative assistant to the A.F. of L. members of the National War Labor Board in Washington.

Mr. Mattingly has been prominently identified with the Republican Party in his home State of Missouri and nationally for a number of years. He served as State Chairman from 1937 to 1940, and as a member of the National Committee from 1940 to 1948. He will assume his campaign duties immediately.

Accepting his new assignment, Mr. Mattingly said: "I am gratified to have the opportunity of cooperating with the working men and women of our country and union officials who desire the sound, progressive administrative policies nationally which Governor Dewey and Governor Warren have given their States.

"Under Governor Dewey's guidance, New York State has led the country in fields of social progress in which labor has a direct and primary interest. As the nation's leading industrial state, New York's record of peaceful cooperation between labor and management is second to none. This likewise is true of California. I am certain that American workers and their families want and will vote for that kind of leadership in their national government."

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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#145

FOR RELEASE
Afternoon Newspapers
Tuesday, October 12, 1948

STATEMENT OF GENERAL JULIUS KLEIN, OF CHICAGO, FORMER NATIONAL COMMANDER JEWISH WAR VETERANS:

Governor Thomas E. Dewey's forthright declarations of his Party's intention to translate platform pledges into action will bring rejoicing to freedom-loving peoples throughout the world. He has given the final answer to those who would divide the American people at home. He has strengthened the bonds that tie America to those peoples of the world who yearn for the political and individual freedoms that have made this country the hope of mankind.

By reaffirming his Party's determination to stand firm against any infringement of minority rights and human dignities, Governor Dewey has brought to the international scene the same high principles of enlightened government that have characterized his Administration in the State of New York. The forward progress of people everywhere who are determined to triumph over the forces of suppression and enslavement will be greatly speeded.

As an American veteran I am privileged and proud to join with those who will support and work for the election of Governor Dewey as our next President. He has demonstrated his great capacity for leadership through the ideals he has brought to reality in his magnificent service to his State and our country.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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#146

FOR RELEASE

Monday Morning Papers,
October 11, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Sunday, Oct. 10, 1948

Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican National Campaign Manager, announced tonight that powerful labor support for the Dewey-Warren Ticket is being reported from many cities and States throughout the country, demonstrating, he said, "The magnificent labor record of Governor Thomas E. Dewey in New York, and Governor Earl Warren in California, is known and approved by labor throughout the country." The former National Republican Chairman confidently added that "strong labor support will go to Dewey and Warren in the election of November 2."

In the vanguard of labor's endorsement of Governor Dewey and Governor Warren, Mr. Brownell said, was a report transmitted to him by John J. O'Rourke of New York City, President of the New York City Teamsters Council and of Truck Drivers Local 282, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers in greater New York.

Mr. Brownell released part of the report made to him by Mr. O'Rourke, and it follows:

"'A strong New York State Independent Trade Union Committee, known as Labor-for-Dewey-and-Warren, is in process of rapid and enthusiastic organization in all the industrial centers of New York State.

"' In New York City alone, thirty leaders of very powerful unions have already joined Labor-for-Dewey-and-Warren, and this number will be greatly increased. Announcement of organization personnel in the upstate cities and counties will be made public shortly. Headquarters have been opened at the Commodore Hotel for a publicity and organization campaign.

"'The desire on the part of New York State's Union leaders to finance and conduct their own campaign for Dewey and Warren, through the formation of this committee is based upon the faith these leaders have in Governor Dewey's understanding of the problems of organized labor - his willingness to listen to those faced with problems of labor and management, and realization by union leaders of Governor Dewey's complete belief in the right of collective bargaining and its efficacy in settling labor problems to the mutual benefit of industry and labor. We want to acquaint our fellow workers throughout the country with our personal experiences with Governor Dewey so that they will understand why we have such faith in him.

"'My knowledge of Governor Dewey's grasp of labor-management problems comes at first hand. I know the Governor. I've placed many problems of labor and manage-

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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FOR RELEASE 11 16 48

Immediate
August 11, 1948

Chairman Scott, of the Republican National Committee, left Washington today for a trans-continental trip which will carry him across the country and back between now and August 22. Mr. Scott was flying from Washington to Albany, New York, where he will be the luncheon guest today of Governor Thomas E. Dewey, and will address a dinner meeting of the Young Republican National Federation tonight. From Albany he will fly to Seattle, Washington, and will be met in Seattle by Harold Talbott, Chairman of the National Republican Finance Committee, who will accompany Mr. Scott for the remainder of the trip. The stops scheduled include the following:

August 14 and 15 Portland, Oregon.

August 16 San Francisco.

August 17 and 18 Los Angeles.

August 19 Albuquerque, New Mexico.

August 20 Sante Fe, New Mexico.

August 21 Kansas City, Missouri.

August 21 return to Washington.

Additional stops may be scheduled.

The purpose of the trip by the two Party officials is primarily organizational and for the purpose of increasing their acquaintanceship with those in charge of the Campaign in the various States.

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

H148

FOR RELEASE

Afternoon Newspapers
Saturday, September 11, 1948

Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign Manager for the Dewey-Warren Ticket, today announced the major stops during the first week of Governor Thomas E. Dewey's Campaign tour, following the Republican Presidential Candidate's opening speech at Des Moines, Iowa, on September 20.

In addition to his opening campaign address at Des Moines on Monday, September 20, Governor Dewey during his first week of campaigning will speak in the States of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington.

The dates, and these stops, are as follows:

September 21, Denver, Colorado;

September 22, Albuquerque, New Mexico;

September 23, Phoenix, Arizona;

September 24, Los Angeles, California;

September 25, San Francisco, California;

September 26, No speeches scheduled on Sunday.

September 27, Noon Address at Portland, Oregon, where he will address the Oregon Republican State Convention;

Afternoon Speech at Tacoma, Washington;

Evening Address at Seattle, Washington.

Additional details of the New York Governor's schedule, including rear platform appearances and radio broadcasts, will be announced later.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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NEWS RELEASE

#149

X-E 815
.L95

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Sun. Sept.12,1948
Radio Release
6:00 P.M.EDT,
Sat. Sept.11,1948

The appointment Saturday of Bernard Katzen of New York City, as Assistant Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager, was announced by Herbert Brownell, Jr., manager of the Republican Presidential Campaign.

Mr. Katzen, who served as Assistant District Attorney during the racket-busting days of Governor Dewey, has been active in every political campaign with Mr. Dewey. He served as assistant manager of Governor Dewey's first campaign for District Attorney in New York in 1937, and as a divisional chairman of Mr. Dewey's succeeding campaigns for Governor and President.

The new assistant manager of the national campaign has an extensive experience in government, having served as counsel to the Milk Control Board of the New York State Department of Agriculture; acted as arbitrator on the panel of the New York State Labor Mediation Board and was a candidate for Congress and the State Senate in New York. He is now general attorney for the New York State Insurance Fund.

He has been active in Republican circles in New York for many years and is now Vice-President of the National Republican Club. He has also been President of the Ivy Republican Club in New York and managed the campaign of Alexander Hamilton for the New York Assembly in 1931.

Mr. Katzen is a Past Master of Samaritan Lodge, F.&A.M., a Past President of the Yorkville Square Club and is a divisional chairman of the Federation of Jewish Charities, United Jewish Appeal, American Red Cross, the Greater New York Fund and the Yorkville Athletic League and Settlement Work.

In making the appointment, Mr. Brownell said:

"The excellent work of Mr. Katzen in past campaigns assures the Dewey-Warren Team of a valuable member.

"Mr. Katzen's record of service to the public, to the Party and to Mr. Dewey have won for him the admiration of all who are included in his wide acquaintance.

"We are happy and proud to welcome him again to the service of the cause of the Republican Party."

Following his appointment Mr. Katzen said:

"It is an honor and a privilege to do everything in my power to help elect Governor Dewey President of the United States. I look upon him as one of history's outstanding Americans and I am confident that he will make a great President.

"I am most happy to be a member of the Dewey-Warren team."

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NEWS RELEASE

X-E 815
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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1627 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

H150

Morning Papers
Wednesday, September 22, 1948

FOR RELEASE

A cross-country chain of Dewey-Warren Campaign Centers, sponsored by women's Republican groups, is being launched in key cities as a "special pre-election activity," demonstrating the country-wide appeal of the Dewey-Warren Ticket, Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr., Associate Campaign Manager of the Ticket announced today.

Thirty-four states already have enlisted in the Dewey-Warren Center program. Dozens of cities are represented. By October 1st, it is expected campaign centers will be on almost every "Main Street" in many cities.

Governor Earl Warren, whose transcontinental campaign trip will bring him to Kentucky, will officially open the Dewey-Warren Center in Louisville late tomorrow afternoon. This will be the first Center officially launched by one of the National Nominees.

"These Centers," Mrs. Weis said, "will give the Dewey-Warren bandwagon a push along the road to Washington. The Center plan is the 1948 pattern of established campaign customs, but with a new Victory look. These Centers will keep the tide of Republican strength running ever stronger."

"Enthusiasm for the plan is reflected in many reports reaching Campaign headquarters, some indicating the establishment of several Centers in some States. Significantly, many Centers are being set up in Southern States, where many voters are flocking to the support of the Dewey-Warren Ticket and the establishment of a real two-party system in the South. Georgia plans 3 large Centers; Florida has 5 underway; Texas also is scheduling some."

"General plans call for strategic location of each Center, so as to have a central rallying-point for all who want to take part in the campaign. There will be daily events, special group meetings for candidates, distribution of campaign literature, information booths, with special emphasis on registration, issues and candidates' records. There also will be radio programs, baby-sitter service, candid camera features, movies, door prizes, snack bars, fashion shows, school bands, entertainers. These are but a few of the features already scheduled. In other words, the Center is to serve as a round-up for voters, with one big purpose - a big vote for the Dewey-Warren Ticket on November 2d."

Initial reports received on Center arrangements indicate the scope of the Center program:

Cleveland -- Center opened officially this week in City Square, with

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NEWS RELEASE

#151

X-E 815
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FOR RELEASE:
Wednesday, Sept.22,1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M.
EDT
Tuesday, Sept.21,1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT THE DENVER CITY AUDITORIUM, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21,1948 from 8:30 to 9:00 P.M. MST. AND BROADCAST OVER THE WESTERN NETWORKS OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM AND THE DON LEE NETWORK.

THE FUTURE OF OUR LAND

For two days I have been travelling across this immense and beautiful and seemingly limitless country of ours. From the teeming cities and the soft rolling, wooded country of the East I have crossed the fertile plains of the Midwest to come once again to Denver and the incredible beauty of the Rocky Mountains. I cannot remember exactly but this must be something like the 16th time I have gone on a trip across this nation of ours. The wonder of it, its strength and its sheer magnificence leave me with an ever increasing sense of awe.

As we meet tonight, the assembly of the United Nations is convening in Paris, it faces more than a hundred serious problems affecting the peace of the world. To these there may be added action on the critical situation in Berlin. The prayers of our people flow in unison with the prayers of peace loving peoples every where for the successful solution of the crises which haunt those labors.

Our country will make an immense contribution to the success of that conference by a mighty showing of the unity that binds us together.

It is my belief that this strength and unity of ours can be increased in the years ahead. It is my belief that our country can and will develop a foreign policy which is both strong and consistent in its search for peace. It is my firm belief that our country should never again seem to wobble in foreign affairs, so that dictators may think us weak and irresolute. We must not only have the strength of freedom, we need leadership which knows how to use this power to build lasting peace. Tonight I want to talk with you about some of the basic sources of our strength in this troubled world. Here in the West with the grandeur of the Rocky Mountains in view, a man grasps the sheer majesty of our country. Here you feel the power of the land.

I want to talk with you about our land - your land and mine. Even more importantly, I want to talk about our children's land. Unless we have a government which really understands our land and its problems, future generations will surely suffer. Our children will be denied a part of their inheritance. Nearly everything you and I have in this world comes from the good earth. Everything we eat, every-

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#152

NEWS RELEASE

A-L 352
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FOR RELEASE
SUNDAY A.M. RELEASE

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President

(Prepared for delivery at Albuquerque
at 8:30 p.m. MST Saturday, Sept.18, 1948)

My friends and neighbors:

I am glad to have a chance to be with you in New Mexico. I feel very much at home here. Your state and my own State of California have much in common. Both have Spanish origins. We share a common border with the great Republic of Mexico. We both have an interest in the problems and the future of this great American empire we call the West.

New Mexico demonstrates in a very impressive way how people of various ancestries can live and work together as Americans. Yours is the only state in the Union where two languages are commonly heard. Your state constitution and your legal procedures are officially written in both English and Spanish. This has strengthened your adherence to democratic processes and has intensified your loyalty to your country. Your fighting men could be counted in the Death March of Bataan in numbers greater than any other state. Sparsely populated though you are, you had more New Mexicans in the prison camps of the Pacific than any other state.

When Coronado came here 408 years ago this area became the oldest landmark of early American history. Strangely, this ancient land has become also the birthplace of another new, and as yet unknown, era. Here three years ago men first saw that strange mushroom cloud in the sky and the blinding flash which was to usher in the age of the atom.

No one can foresee what may be the result of this revolutionary miracle of science. Atomic fission carries with it the possibility of man's self-destruction; it also carries with it the possibility of limitless good, the unlocking of undreamed natural resources and power. Already isotopes and radio-active elements are beginning to serve the better health of men. At our University of California, scientists, using the radiation of Carbon 14, are seeking to solve the mystery of nature's production of food, and they may some day work out the problem of a world which, outside of our own borders, is nearly always on the brink of starvation. Whatever the future may hold, we do know this. The new era is going to be different from anything mankind has ever known before.

One thing I like very much about the liberal, forward-looking platform which our Republican Party adopted at Philadelphia is that it recognizes this changing

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#153

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE

Immediate
September 17, 1948

STATEMENT OF MRS. ROBERT L. VANN, PRESIDENT-TREASURER, THE PITTSBURGH COURIER, MADE TODAY AT ALBANY, NEW YORK

I have just told Governor Thomas E. Dewey that the Pittsburgh courier will support his candidacy for President.

Negroes are indeed fortunate in having all of the three major candidates for President, favorably disposed to the advancement and protection of their rights and interest.

President Harry S. Truman and Mr. H enry Wallace have been dramatic in espousing the cause of Negroes, but Governor Dewey has been more effective in giving protection to their basic rights and well being. He has achieved in New York, for Negroes, most of the objectives and has had enacted most of the laws which President Truman and Mr. Wallace have advocated for the nation as a whole.

Governor Dewey, in the pursuit of these rights on a national level for Negroes and other underprivileged people, will not have the uncompromising and bitter opposition of a large segment of his own party, which is certainly true of the Democratic Southern opposition to President Truman's civil rights program.

Negroes cannot hope to have their civil rights protected and their interests advanced through the Democratic Party so long as the South is in control of that party in Congress. At this very moment 105 of the 186 Democratic Congressmen come from the solid southern states while 22 of the 45 Democratic Senators come from these states. When Congressmen and Senators from some of the border states, which are southern in their racial attitude are added to this number, the Democratic Party is clearly under southern domination when it comes to Negro rights and interests.

It is therefore evident that no Democratic President will be able to do anything in behalf of Negroes through the Democratic Party, regardless of his sincerity and sympathy with the aspirations of the Negro people.

Politically, Negroes are dual personalities. They must consider candidates both from the standpoint of American citizens and as Negroes. It is when presidential candidates are considered by Negroes, solely as American citizens, that the preference of Governor Dewey is decisive.

He has demonstrated executive and administrative ability far superior to that of any other candidate. He has shown that he knows how to get things done. He has also shown a broad sympathy and understanding of the problems of all the people of the Nation.

#154

FROM THE OFFICE OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.
UNITED STATES CAPITOL, WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Release Afternoon Papers,
Saturday, September ~~25, 1948~~

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR. OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AT A REPUBLICAN GATHERING IN TOLEDO, OHIO ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1948

Fellow Americans:

It is a great privilege to come to Toledo and join with the Ohio Republicans in the opening of an aggressive campaign which will conclude on November 2 with a smashing victory for Dewey and Warren, your congressional candidates and your fine State ticket headed by Governor Herbert, who seeks a deserved vote of confidence for his outstanding service to the people of Ohio.

Coming to Ohio I am reminded of the fine contribution your state has made to the Nation in sending to Washington two able and two great American Senators, Senator Taft and Senator Bricker. Any state could well be proud of these two great American statesmen, and I personally am indebted to all of the fine group which comprises the Republican Ohio Congressional delegation. All have been a powerful factor in making the fine constructive record of the 80th Congress. We are all proud to seek reelection on the great American record of the 80th Congress. The record-breaking majorities in Maine are a clear indication of what will be the verdict. This country is going American this fall.

Never before were the prospects for an overwhelming Republican victory brighter than they are today. But we must not be lulled into a spirit of over-confidence. The victory will not be a certainty until the results are announced on November 2. To achieve the fullest measure of success, it is the solemn duty of every party worker, every leader and every precinct chairman in the United States to press this campaign with unrelenting vigor and determination until the last vote is fairly and honestly counted.

And in our standard bearers, Dewey and Warren, we present two men of vast experience, who are both able administrators. Both have proved their great capacity as administrators and will give to the people of this country the kind of service we need in these chaotic and critical days.

This year ours is a patriotic crusade to bring to an end fifteen long years of experimental socialism, extravagance, waste, and deplorable bureaucratic bungling.

This great march of victory began two years ago in the 1946 landslide which gave us solid Republican majorities in both the House and the Senate for the first time since 1930.

In two crowded and busy years since 1946, your Republican Congress has reversed abruptly the ruinous trend toward state socialism. We have sought to restore practical, orderly representative government attuned to the real needs of the people. We

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NEWS RELEASE

X-E 815
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FOR RELEASE:
Morning Papers,
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM, EDT
Friday, Sept. 24, 1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT THE HOLLYWOOD BOWL, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1948, AND BROADCAST OVER THE FACILITIES OF STATION KFI AND NBC WESTERN NETWORK, FROM 8:30 to 9:00 P.M. CALIFORNIA DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME.

I am happy to be here in California to thank all of you for giving to the Nation your great and distinguished Governor, the next Vice President of the United States, Earl Warren.

You know it is something new in our political history that the two men nominated for the two highest offices in the land should be such close, personal friends. It is also something new in the history of political conventions that the man the Republican Party nominated for Vice President was not named because of any bargain, but solely because he is a great man for what will be a great job. I am proud indeed that Earl Warren will be a full partner in the next National Administration.

As I open my campaign on the Pacific Coast tonight, Earl Warren is campaigning in the East. He will be in my own State of New York tomorrow and I can assure you that the reception he will get, will be as warm and friendly as the one I found today in California. He and I worked out our campaign itineraries and we see eye to eye on what this campaign is all about. We are talking about the same things because we believe in the same things. We want the same things for America. We are in complete agreement that these crucial months of public discussion should be used to build a new and stronger unity for America.

You see, Earl Warren and I have also been doing some work on another kind of itinerary. We've been working on an itinerary for America. And we also see eye to eye on that - on the job of your Republican Administration for the next four years. We believe that America, in those four years, can go on toward new peaks of greatness, toward a better life for every one of us, a new sense of security in a world at peace.

In this planning we are not doing any wishful thinking. We know that this will not be an easy job. We know it's big and it's tough. We've seen other men work at it and fail. There's a strong temptation, when the going gets tough, to turn aside from serving the national interest and begin to complain and scold and take up smaller causes. We have all seen that happen and we have seen our country suffer from it. Every time a public figure in America makes an appeal to special interest - whether it's an economic or a sectional or a group interest - the bonds of our national unity are weakened. We will not forget that lesson. The job ahead will not

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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FOR RELEASE

Morning Newspapers
Tuesday, September 28,1948

Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, will begin a speaking tour through Southern States in behalf of the Dewey-Warren Ticket, with a speech to be broadcast over the full American Broadcasting Company network 9:00 - 9:30 P.M., C.S.T., October 11 from Nashville, Tenn., under the sponsorship of the Republican National Committee.

Senator Taft's address to the Nation will be the feature attraction at a state-wide meeting arranged by Fred Elledge, Tennessee Campaign Manager for the Dewey-Warren Ticket. Senator Taft will be introduced to the radio audience by Carroll Reece, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee and Republican candidate for U. S. Senator from Tennessee.

Senator Taft will be heard in other time zones throughout the country as follows: 10:00 - 10:30 P.M., EST., 8:45 - 9:15 P.M., Mountain Standard Time and Pacific Daylight Time and 7:30 - 8:00 P.M., Pacific Standard Time.

Following his address in Nashville, Senator Taft will swing through the Southeast for speeches in Atlanta, Georgia; St. Petersburg, Florida, and then return Northward for appearances in western cities of North Carolina and in Winchester, Virginia. The Ohio Senator will conclude his Southern and South-western tour in Dallas, Texas.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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#1157

FOR RELEASE

Morning Newspapers, Tues. Sept. 28, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M., Mon. Sept. 27, 1948

EXCERPTS FROM A FRONT PAGE EDITORIAL APPEARING IN THE FORTHCOMING ISSUES OF THE "AFRO-AMERICAN" NEWSPAPERS, SIGNED BY CARL MURPHY, PRESIDENT OF THE AFRO-AMERICAN COMPANY

"Speaking in Los Angeles last week Governor Thomas E. Dewey remarked, 'Three years after our victory in the great war we have not found peace.'

"One theory is that we have appeased the Russians too often and too much. Another is that we should get out of Europe. A third argument, and one that appeals most strongly to me, is that we have the second team playing against the Russians.

"In next November's election let us put in the first team.

MR. TRUMAN AND CONGRESS

"Mr. Truman's administration has not only kept us on the anxious seat abroad but it has not been able to bring us peace in Washington.

"The Congress the people elected in 1946, Mr. Truman says, is the worst, save ons, in the history of the nation.

"That Congress which he says was the absolute worst was the one we elected in 1866, following the death of Abraham Lincoln. Andrew Johnson, Vice President, succeeded Mr. Linoln.

"Mr. Truman should have thought twice before he condemned that Congress. It approved the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution which gave full citizenship and equal rights to colored people.

"The situation in 1866 offers a deadly parallel to what we have today.

"Abraham Lincoln, a great war President, died as did Franklin Roosevelt.

"History often repeats itself. The Vice President, Andrew Johnson, like Mr. Truman, disagreed violently with Congress. In fact Congress sought to impeach Mr. Johnson. This year there was talk also of impeaching Mr. Truman.

"Then came the election of 1868, exactly as we are now to have an election in 1948. And the people then re-elected the Congress. They declined even to re-nominate President Johnson.

"After all we voters choose both the President and the Congress. We expect them to operate as a team. When they quarrel like alley cats the best thing to do is what we did in 1868—namely, to put a new man in the White House."

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(more)

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NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

#158

FOR RELEASE
Sept. 16
48

Immediate
Tuesday, Sept.28, 1948

STATEMENT BY HERBERT BROWNELL, JR., DEWEY-WARREN CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

It is understandable that Mr. Truman, because of his desperate political situation, should reach depths of bitterness which are unusual in American political campaigns, but surely it will be somewhat shocking to most persons to learn that the Chief Executive of the United States has made a public statement which could, quite reasonably, be interpreted as an endorsement of lynch law. I refer to Mr. Truman's speech yesterday, as reported in this morning's Washington Post by Edward T. Folliard, a reporter with an excellent reputation for accuracy and fairness. Mr. Folliard reported:

"In his Dallas speech, Mr. Truman accused the Republicans in Congress of submitting to the lobbies and then departed from his text to say:

" 'You can't expect the Republicans' spokesman to come out and state clearly who it is the Republican Party is working for. They don't dare do that.

" 'You'd take them out and hang them if they did. That would be disastrous - or would it?'

"Mr. Truman murmured the last part of the sentence, and he was not smiling."

Recently, Mr. Truman had to apologize for some other intemperate remarks in California. Is he trying to set up the routine of an apology for every State he visits?

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NEWS RELEASE

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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#1159

FOR RELEASE
Morning Papers,
Thursday, Sept.30,1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M.
Wednesday,Sept.29,1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT GREAT FALLS,
MONTANA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29,1948.

I come here to Great Falls today after having travelled across the whole great sweep of America. I have seen and gloried in its cornfields, its wheatlands, its ranges, its fertile valleys, its wooded hills, its mighty rivers, and its majestic mountains. It is an experience which no American can have without being uplifted and inspired. But just as uplifting and just as inspiring as the grandeur of our land is the fact that wherever I have gone, no one has asked me for a passport, a visa, an identity card, or a certificate of travel. That's just the sort of thing we take for granted in America. We sometimes forget that this is almost the only continent left in the world across which men may move freely, without permission of the Secret Police.

Our land and our freedom together make America. Today, as we meet here, the liberties we prize so dearly are again challenged. There hangs like a shadow over our future the dark clouds of international misunderstanding. Across the sea, in Paris, the United Nations, organized to keep the peace, is in the throes of a grave crisis. It is a moment in history,like never before, when our destiny and the fate of peace in the world with which our destiny is bound, depend on making clear to every foreign nation the fact that the American people are united. The totalitarian states must not misunderstand what is happening here. They must not make the error of believing that because we are exercising our Constitutional right to change our Government this Nation is at all split or divided. When we change our National Administration next January, as I firmly believe we will, it will be for the purpose of strengthening our country, cementing our national unity, and waging the peace with greater skill and effectiveness.

Let me send this message from Great Falls to Paris, and beyond Paris through the Iron Curtain: The Republican Party is engaged in this campaign for the express purpose of bringing our people closer together so that they can realize their great future and find peace with honor in the world. And let no dictator, or trigger-happy-militarist anywhere make any mistake about that purpose.

Everywhere I've gone in this campaign, I've tried to broaden and deepen the feeling of unity in our people and it has been an exciting thing to see people respond. I've talked with them in the cities, in the towns, in the villages, at

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
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WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

H160

NEWS RELEASE

FOR RELEASE
Immediate
September 17, 1948

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT HAS BEEN ISSUED BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY.

The death of Count Bernadotte is a tragic loss.

The whole world will be extending the deepest sympathy to his family and to his country.

The Stern gang, which is reported to be responsible, has been repudiated by the Government of Israel which has fought to rid that country of this lawless element. This ruthless act will be condemned by the people of Palestine - Jew and Arab alike.

It is my hope that the assasins will be captured speedily and brought to justice.

Count Bernadotte's death is a loss of the greatest significance to the United Nations, whose representative he was, and on whose behalf he was carrying out, with great skill and courage the mission of bringing peace to one of the important troubled areas of the world. To those of us who wish to see peace with justice everywhere, this tragedy can only give an added determination to carry on the mission for which he gave his life, so that the problems affecting Palestine may be solved speedily and the new government of Israel may be firmly established to maintain peace and order.

(Correspondent: Foregoing statement was released in Albany.)

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1627 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

NEWS RELEASE

#161

815
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FOR RELEASE
Sunday Morning, Papers
September 26, 1948
Radio Release, 6:00 PM. EDT
Saturday, Sept. 25, 1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT THE SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL STADIUM, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1948, AND BROADCAST FROM 8:30 to 9:00 P.M. EDST OVER THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY'S WESTERN NETWORK.

It is a joy to be in San Francisco again. It always is, but tonight I am glad to be here for a special reason. Just across the Bay is the county which, for so many years, has been the home of the next Vice President of the United States. Our country owes a debt to the people of Alameda County.

When Earl Warren came here as a young man, his neighbors had the good sense to size him up right away for the kind of man he is. They were so right that in due course all California heard about him and, after his remarkable career as Deputy District Attorney and District Attorney, the people of the State had the sense to elect him Attorney General.

As Attorney General, he did the kind of job he always does - so good a job you could not even start a political argument about it. He just naturally became Governor and after four years, both Republicans and Democrats re-elected him. That was a great day for California and it was a great day for the Nation. For the people of all the United States soon found out what the people of this State - and I may add, some of the rest of us - already knew about Earl Warren. Your great Governor will not only be the next Vice President but he will be a full partner in your next, Republican Administration.

Incidentally, if the people in Alameda County or anywhere else in California are developing any other men like Earl Warren, I wish you would let me know. We would like to borrow them for the National Government. For he is a mighty good illustration of what is going to happen to the Government of the United States - beginning next January.

We are going to install in Washington an Administration made up of the ablest Americans - men and women who are really big enough for the world's biggest job. We are going to give them full responsibility to go ahead and do the job without bickering and quarreling, without stepping on each other's toes or getting into each other's hair. We will have an Administration that is a team and knows how to work as a team. The unity we all want for the Nation will be practiced in the Nation's capital.

It will not be easy - this task that lies ahead of us. There is a peace to be won - in a world where aggression is still rampant.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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#1162

FOR RELEASE

Morning Newspapers,
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Monday, Sept. 27, 1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1948, AND BROADCAST FROM 8:30 to 9:00 P.M. OVER THE DON LEE NETWORK AND OVER A REGIONAL MUTUAL NETWORK TO STATES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Here in America's great Northwest there is a wonderful spirit - an optimism and a glowing faith in the future of our country. It is a tremendously stimulating experience every time I come out here to enjoy your whole-hearted hospitality. The inspiring outlook of the people of the Northwest is contagious. Your faith, your confidence in our future - it is in the spirit of these qualities that your next - your Republican Administration will unite America.

Throughout American history, whenever our people have thought of their future they have thought of the West. It is still true today. When we think of new lands, new natural resources and new opportunity, we think of the West. The gloomy prophets of despair who are going around our country preaching fear and disunity ought to come and spend a little time in the Northwest. If they did, they would realize that America is still the land of opportunity - that it is still growing - that its future is limitless. Without being partisan about this subject it does give me great satisfaction and it is a matter of deep pride, that from its very beginning the Republican Party has pioneered in the pioneering of the West.

The Homestead Act of 1862, the establishment of Yosemite Park which marked the beginning of our National Park System, the purchase of Alaska, the establishment and protection of our National Forests, the Reclamation Act itself - all of these are milestones in American progress, and every one of them is the achievement of a Republican Administration. The Republican Party has always believed in the West, because the Republican Party has always believed in a united, growing America. I pledge to you that your next Administration will continue our progress in that great tradition.

We are one people. We are all dependent upon one another. Those who regard the development of the West only as a sectional matter are everlastingly wrong. Those who would split our country and make regional appeals to divide the East against the West, the North against the South for political profit or any other purposes are doing an injustice and an injury to our country. On the broad foundation of National policies designed to strengthen and unite all our people, we can and we must ever

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#163

FOR RELEASE

For morning papers, Sun.
Sept. 26, 1948.
Radio release 6:00 P.M.,EDST

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Buffalo, N.Y.
at 9:00 P.M. EDST, Sat., Sept. 25,1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

Eleven days ago I left California to do my share in the 1948 Republican campaign. We've travelled across twelve great American states. This morning, for the first time, we touched Canadian soil -- and for hours our train moved across foreign territory.

A few minutes after our train pulled out from Detroit this morning we went through a tunnel under the Detroit River. We were then in the wonderful Canadian countryside.

Nobody came abroad our train to demand our passports, or scrutinize either the people making this trip with me -- or the train crew -- or the dozens of American newspapermen occupying some of the Pullman cars on our train.

No Canadian official pried into our past histories or searched our luggage, asked our reasons for entering Canadian territory, or wanted to know what ideology we supported.

There were no armed soldiers, no frontier fortifications, no military patrols. And, with a warm glow in my heart, I reflected that for more than one hundred years Americans and Canadians have lived together, with hardly a picket fence to separate their countries. There's never been anything like it in the history of the world -- 3,500 miles of frontier without a fortification, or an armed soldier to look into each other's front yard.

Nothing else on earth could impress mankind more solemnly than this fact -- or prove to the people of the world the quality and the sincerity of our ideals.

A week ago I was in New Mexico and I had the same thrill as I recalled that on our southern border there are no unfriendly barriers to prevent friendly intercourse with our Latin-American neighbors. There, as here, the boundary can only be located by a surveyor.

This proves that countries of free men, who have no designs of aggression, can live as peacefully beside each other as do neighbors in our country.

Here in Buffalo is an outstanding example of how people of different ancestries

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#164

FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers of Sept. 25,1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M., E.S.T.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President
(Prepared for delivery at Detroit, Mich.
at 9:00 P.M., EDST Friday, Sept. 24, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

I left California ten days ago, on the eve of the 161st Anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States. It was a fitting occasion because, if there ever has been a time in the history of this country when national campaigns should be in the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, this is the time.

In other parts of the world, millions of people, living precariously under weak governments or living in fear under dictatorship, are looking to us in the United States to see whether or not this great Republic, founded upon our Constitution, is going to be able to preserve all that is dynamic and productive in our country and at the same time meet the human needs of our people in a changing world.

The heart of the Constitution is in its Bill of Rights, which guarantees to every individual in our country, regardless of race, creed or color, regardless of condition of life, the precious right of freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, freedom of worship.

The great progress we have made in this country is traceable largely to the fact that we have been able to preserve these rights, so that every citizen can have an opportunity to work for the improvement of the condition of himself and his family.

Out of that freedom has come increasing collaboration among the workers of the nation, through labor organization, to maintain and advance the standards of their working conditions.

Labor organization has developed to a point, has become so widespread, that the relationship between organized workers and management affects, not only the employees and employers involved, but entire communities, and sometimes the entire nation.

It is, therefore, now generally recognized that management-labor procedures involve three parties - labor, management and the public. As a result of that belief, and because people in all walks of life have been concerning themselves with the situation, the labor-management relationship has become a factor in this campaign.

It is in the American spirit to enter upon frank discussion of such problems and there is no place in which that discussion can be entered upon more frankly than in

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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Monday, Sept.27,1948

Distinguished writers and stars of stage and screen will play a conspicuous role in the Presidential Campaign under the banners of the Actors and Writers for Dewey and Warren, the Republican National Committee announced today.

The plan is to have each member write one column or article which will be offered to newspapers of the country. These daily articles will highlight the reasons why the actors and authors are supporting the Dewey-Warren Ticket and the principles for which it stands.

In announcing the new group, with David Hinshaw of New York, author of many books, as chairman, Herbert Brownell,Jr., Republican Campaign Manager, said:

"It is most heartening to find that many of the distinguished leaders in the theatrical, screen and writing fields are in complete accord with the principles of the Republican candidates. It is gratifying that they feel a change in the National Administration is of urgent importance in meeting our responsibilities in these trying and crucial days, and that they want to help bring about this change."

The organization will operate from Dewey-Warren Headquarters on the Sixth floor of the Roosevelt Hotel, in New York City.

In the galaxy of stage, screen and writing stars supporting the Republican nominees in addition to Mr. Hinshaw as Chairman and Ernest L.Klein of Chicago, Ill. as Vice Chairman are: Bruce Barton, Lee Bowman, Louis Bromfield, Olivia Carlson, Jay N. Darling, Henry Hazlitt, Dr. Robert L.Johnson, Rene Kuhn, Isaac Don Levine, Eugene Lyons, Raymond Moley, Robert Montgomery, Felix Morley, George Murphy, Brock Pemberton, Archibald B. Roosevelt, Nicholas Roosevelt, George S. Schuyler, Adela Rogers St. John, Barbara Stanwyck, Benjamin Stolberg, Louis Waldman, Stanley Walker, William L. White, Dan Whetstone.

#166

DEWEY GETS THINGS DONE IN EDUCATION

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Published by:
TEACHERS' COMMITTEE FOR DEWEY
45 East 45th St., New York City

The high standards of the schools in New York State are renowned throughout the educational world. They have been built up, of course, by many generations of devoted men and women. But this eminence has become even more marked during the past six years, largely because of Governor Thomas E. Dewey. His vision and practical leadership have raised education in the state to new heights. Here are some of the high points of his record:

STATE AID TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS UP 80% DURING DEWEY'S GOVERNORSHIP

Under Governor Dewey, State financial support for the common schools in New York State's 4,825 school districts has been extended more liberally than ever before in history. State aid for education has been increased by more than 80% over the formula prevailing only six years ago.

In 1944 the State formula was "pegged" so as to stop the otherwise unavoidable decline in State aid resulting from a falling off in the number of pupils during the war. In 1945 the formula was drastically revised with a substantial increase in the degree of equalization of State aid, which resulted in more than a 20% increase in State aid. In 1946, substantial increases were granted to the central schools.

By 1947 Governor Dewey's program for advancing the cause of education in his State had progressed to the point where, although the cost of education since he took office had increased by only 28%, the amount of State aid had increased by 52%. And this year he took the step which raised the total increase to 80%.

TEACHERS' SALARIES RAISED TO HIGHEST IN THE WORLD DURING DEWEY'S GOVERNORSHIP

When Dewey was elected Governor in 1942, the minimum teacher's salary allowed by State law in some districts was as low as $900 a year. Today the school teachers in New York State enjoy the highest salaries in the world, with at least a minimum of $2,000 a year. Upon Governor Dewey's recommendation, based on the findings of a Committee he appointed, the Legislature in 1947, appropriated $32,000,000 out of the State surplus to provide an immediate increase in the salaries of school teachers. Under this mandate, 83% of the over-all increase was covered out of State aid in the first year of operation.

As a result, these are the minimum salaries of public school teachers in New York State. (The range in minimums depend on length of service and other factors, but all figures given are minimums:)

From $2,000 to $4,300 in the smaller communities.
From $2,200 to $4,710 in the larger cities except New York City.
From $2,500 to $5,325 in New York City.

One of the closest and most critical observers of government support of education in New York State is the ALBANY KNICKERBOCKER NEWS. In an editorial on August 27, 1948, it made this comment on Governor Dewey's program for teachers' salary increases: "It is true, indeed, that the Teachers' Permanent Pay Law, with the incentive provisions, is the most advanced statute in our country and the largest single aid to education."

And Francis T. Spaulding, New York State Commissioner of Education, appointed by the State Board of Regents, made this comment about the teachers' salary increase of 1947: "Substantial gains in teachers' salaries have been made and will continue to be made as a result of the salary law. Indications are this law is helping to attract into the teaching profession more of our most capable young men and women and to encourage them to make a career of teaching without having to leave the profession or transfer to other communities to receive fair financial rewards."

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#1167

FOR RELEASE

Morning Newspapers
Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED IN MISSOULA,
MONTANA, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1948.

It is a great pleasure to be back again in the great State of Montana. Last year we had a grand visit at the remarkable State College at Bozeman. I think this is the fifth visit to Montana, and every time I come I find it more beautiful and enjoy it more. Of course, Montana is so big that even a Californian or a Texan would feel at home in Montana - the third largest State in the Union. And for beauty - I just don't know any mountains anywhere more beautiful than these Bitter Roots or any valleys richer or more beautiful than this Bitter Root Valley. But most of all, the thing I like about Montana is its people. Some of Montana's pioneers are still alive and their robust spirit still leads the way in cattle and sheep ranching, in the growing of cereal grains, mining and the business progress of this great, open-hearted country.

America is going to need more, not less, of the pioneer spirit. We have difficult times ahead of us. Some of the going will be tough going. But it's a great adventure we're embarked on - the adventure of going forward in this great land of o urs to keep America strong, to preserve our freedoms and extend them, to bring to every American a greater abundance of all life's good things.

For days now, I have been traveling thousands of miles through the West. And every day of that journey, I have had a new look at America's future. The West is our future. I have felt, as I travelled across one State after another, meeting and talking to literally hundreds of our people - that here, in the West, America is straining at the leash. The people of the West know what they can do. They have done it - magnificently. Now they want to get on with the job, to move from today into tomorrow, to make tomorrow's West even more magnificent.

Tonight a dark cloud hangs over that future, over the future of every one of us. A ruthless aggression that has mankind's enslavement as its goal - is abroad in the world. In Berlin, where by solemn agreement we have every right to be, we are confronting that aggressive power, face to face. In Paris, at the meeting of the United Nations, our representatives standing shoulder to shoulder with the representatives of other free nations, are laboring mightily against great odds to bring about a peaceful settlement even at this late hour. As a united people, we

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FOR RELEASE
Morning Papers,
Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M.
Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1948

EXCERPTS FROM THE SPEECH OF GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY,
REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED AT SPOKANE,
TUESDAY NOON, SEPTEMBER 28, 1948.

For ten days now I have been travelling across this vast, abundant land of ours - from sea to shining sea. That is always a stirring experience. It is a stirring thing to see the length and breadth of America. It is even more stirring to get the feel of America - to get the feel of the purpose, the will and the spirit of our people.

In these ten days I have seen all kinds of country - corn and wheat and fruit country, cattle and sheep country, timber and mining country, great industrial centers, and hundreds of small towns. I have seen all kinds of country. Yet today, in this grave crisis, I know that, North, South, East and West, America is one country.

In these days of travelling, I have not only seen all kinds of American country. I have seen all kinds of Americans. They make their living in many different ways. They have different backgrounds. They are different in race and religious beliefs. I wish that some of the world's rulers knew about these many kinds of Americans what you and I know about them. Peace, tonight, would be on firmer ground if those who may be recklessly planning war knew that - when there's a big job to be done - there is only one kind of American.

For any job, whatever the size of it, America has what it takes. Here in Spokane, in this great capital of our inland empire, there's no room for argument about it. You know we have what it takes. The proof of it is all about you.

The fields and mills of this Pacific Northwest wheat region are a mighty asset to the Nation's food supply. They are a mighty asset to the cause of peace - for they are helping to give health and strength to the free peoples of many nations.

Your record of agricultural progress is magnificent. But you and I know that it is only beginning. Millions of acres of rich land wait only the life-giving touch of water and man's skill and industry to bring about a vast productive increase. We are a rapidly growing Nation. We live in a hungry world. If we are to save our freedom, if we are to increase in well-being, we will need every acre of that lshd. I pledge to you that, on next Jamuary 20, we will install in Washington a National Administration which believes in reclamation, which understands reclamation and which will go forward with a reclamation program manned by able Americans

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#169

Morning Papers Sept. 23, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M. EDT

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN OF CALIFORNIA

Republican Nominee for Vice President

(Prepared for delivery at Louisville, Ky.
at 8:00 P.M. CST Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1948)

Mr. Chairman and fellow-Americans:

I am very happy to be in Kentucky and in your lovely city of Louisville. It is another evidence of the strength and beauty of America. It is another source of inspiration for one who has been travelling across the country, as I have. This is the eleventh State I have visited since I began this campaign in California just a week ago today.

As I have travelled across the commonwealths of our western empire and into the great agricultural and industrial states of our middle west, the feeling has kept growing that I was making my way toward the heart of America. Tonight I feel that I have reached it.

Every American, no matter where he lives, has a warm place in his heart for Kentucky. About your soil was written the one song, which, perhaps more than any other, unites the hearts of Americans. "MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME", from Stephen Foster's inspired heartstringe, is a fireside song in every American home. No matter where on earth Americans may be, it is one of the few songs, besides our national anthem, that brings them, thrilled and misty-eyed, to their feet. Never do we hear that song without thinking of our own homes, wherever they may be.

Today I remembered Kentucky's old, traditional motto: "United We Stand — Divided We Fall."

In those six short words is compacted a great deal of the wisdom mankind has learned through the ages — that in unity there is life and progress, that in disunity there is decay and death.

The importance of national unity in these critical days is what I have been talking about since I left California, and I intend to keep on talking about it all the way on to New York — and back to my own State. A spirit of unity among the American people is what we must work for today as never before in our history. Division — whether between sections or classes or groups — is something we can't afford, with the eyes of the people of the world upon us - looking to us for inspiring

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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Friday,Oct.1,1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM
Thursday,Sept.30,1948

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY, REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT, DELIVERED IN THE TABERNACLE, TEMPLE SQUARE, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER, 30, 1948.

I deeply appreciate the rare privilege and honor of speaking to the American people tonight in this great Tabernacle built for the worship of God.

I wish to talk with you tonight about our greatest domestic issue. It is the problem of the peace of the world. It is one which should only be dealt with entirely without partisanship and in the highest realm of statesmanship.

Just ten years ago, the pact of Munich was signed. The weary statesmen of honorable European Nations had let Adolph Hitler inch his way to power until, in desperation, they accepted this final, futile act of appeasement. History may say that , all the evil forces which have racked this world with ten years of pain and suffering were let loose that night.

Whatever the verdict of history, there is one thing on which I am sure you and I will all agree: There must not be another Munich.

In my heart, as I speak to you tonight, there is a prayer for peace. That prayer is in the heart of every American as the anxious eyes of freedom-loving peoples everywhere are turned toward Paris. There, in the deliberations of the United Nations, lies our hope that cruelty and aggression will yield to the spirit of firmness and justice. For ten tragic years we have gone from crisis to war and back to crisis. Nation after Nation has fallen before the steady march of Communist aggression and tonight those of us who repeatedly warned that crisis would follow continued appeasement, are using our every effort to maintain a firm but just position in the face of new threats.

The business of statesmanship is to anticipate and solve international problems before they become crises, and to solve crises before they become wars. Statesmanship is the sum total of domestic and foreign policies which make a country strong enough, consistent enough, and respected enough so that it can live at peace in the world. Crisis is the failure of statesmanship and war is the ultimate bankruptcy of statesmanship.

It would serve no useful purpose to recall tonight how the Soviet has conquered millions of people as a result of the failures of statesmanship. It does not advance our purpose to discuss the manner in which the Soviet has been able to pick

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FOR RELEASE

IMMEDIATE
September 30, 1948

Roy E. Dunn, Republican National Committeeman from Minnesota, conferred here today with Herbert Brownell, Jr., Campaign Manager of the Dewey-Warren Ticket, about the conduct of the campaign in Minnesota. While here, Mr. Dunn, in conference with officials of the National Committee, participated in the arrangement of details for Governor Dewey's schedule in Minnesota on October 15. The schedule is as follows:

Friday, Oct. 15, 1948

9:00 A.M., C.S.T., arrive Albert Lea
10 minute platform stop

9:55 A.M., arrive Owatonna
10 minute platform stop

10:30 A.M., arrive Waseca
10 minute platform stop

11:25 A.M., arrive Mankato
10 minute platform stop

12:15 P.M. arrive New Ulm
10 minute platform stop

1:10 P.M., arrive St. Peter
10 minute platform stop

2:30 P.M., arrive Shakopee
10 minute platform stop

3:25 P.M., arrive St. Paul to remain for evening meeting in St. Paul Municipal Auditorium.

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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
October 1,1948

REVISED SCHEDULE OF GOVERNOR EARL WARREN'S
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM OCTOBER 1 THROUGH OCTOBER
16th.

STATION	RR	TIME ZONE	DAY	DATE	TIME
Lv. New York City	PRR	EST	FRI.	10/1	11:35 AM
Ar. New Brunswick,NJ	"	"	"	"	12:10 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	12:25 PM
Ar. Trenton,N.J.	"	"	"	"	12:56 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	1:45 PM
Ar. Philadelphia,Pa.	"	"	"	"	2:40 PM
(Broad St.Sta)	EVENING RALLY				
Lv. Philadelphia,	Reading	"	SAT.	10/2	7:15 AM
Ar. Bethlehem,Pa.	"	"	"	"	9:30 AM
Lv. "	CRR Pa.	"	"	"	10:00 AM
Ar. Reading, Pa.	" "	"	"	"	11:35 AM
Lv. "	Reading	"	"	"	12:01 PM
Ar. Philadelphia	"	"	"	"	1:30 PM
(15th St.Junction)					
Lv. Philadelphia	B&O	"	"	"	1:45 PM
Ar. Chester,Pa.	"	"	"	"	2:00 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	2:10 PM
Ar. Wilmington,Del.	"	"	"	"	2:25 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	3:00 PM
Ar. Aberdeen,Md.	"	"	"	"	4:10 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	4:20 PM
Ar. Baltimore,Md.	"	"	"	"	5:00 PM
	EVENING RALLY				
Lv. Baltimore	PRR	EST	MON.	10/4	7:45 AM
Ar. York, Pa.	"	"	"	"	9:15 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	9:25 AM
Ar. Harrisburg,Pa.	"	"	"	"	10:03 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	11:00 AM
Ar. Altoona,Pa.	"	"	"	"	1:25 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	1:45 PM
Ar. Johnstown,Pa.	"	"	"	"	2:45 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	2:55 PM
Ar. Greensburg,Pa.	"	"	"	"	3:50 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	3:55 PM
Ar. Pittsburgh,Pa.	"	"	"	"	5:20 PM
	EVENING RALLY				
Lv. " "	B&O	"	TUES.	10/5	3:00 AM
Ar. Grafton,W.Va.	"	"	"	"	8:00 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	8:35 AM
Ar. Clarksburg,W.Va.	"	"	"	"	9:10 AM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	10:12 AM
Ar. Parkersburg,W.Va.	"	"	"	"	12:12 PM
Lv. " "	"	"	"	"	1:25 PM

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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers,
Friday, Oct. 8, 1948

Edgar C. Corry, Jr., outgoing National Commander of the AMVETS was enlisted under the banner of Dewey and Warren today, according to an announcement made by Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey-Warren Campaign Manager.

A former naval officer, Commander Corry relinquished the leadership of the AMVETS October 1 to return to the practice of law in Des Moines, Iowa. He served in the Navy's legal department for four years, retains a reserve commission as a lieutenant commander, and is a recognized authority on military justice. In association with other AMVETS leaders now active in the campaign of Republican Veterans for Dewey and Warren, he was influential in persuading Congress to liberalize and modernize the court martial system of armed services following V-J Day.

In announcing Mr. Corry's appointment as one of his aides, National Campaign Chairman Harry W. Colmery of the Republican Veterans' organization indicated that he would concentrate on the campaign in Iowa, but with the understanding that he may be asked also to speak and assist in organization work in several additional states. Prior to the war he was a member of the Young Republicans' State Central Committee in Iowa. He is a graduate of the University of Iowa Law School.

Iowa is one of the states which is expected this year to re-elect an incumbent Republican Senator, George A. Wilson.

In a statement issued from Republican National Headquarters, Mr. Corry emphasized the whiom of electing a Senate and House which will work with the Dewey-Warren Administration.

"It is of the utmost importance that we present a united front to the world," Mr. Corry said, "and we can do this only if the President and both branches of both Congress work together harmoniously for the good of the country/in the field of foreign affairs and domestic legislation. There has been too much bickering and confusion in Washington, and this is one of the problems for which many veterans hope to find a solution in November.

"It takes teamwork to win the peace no less than to win a war, and it would be dangerous and perhaps fatal to our chance of a prolonged peace to elect a President and a Congress this year particularly of different political persuasion. We must not give the Politburo nor anyone else in any foreign capital the impression that Americans are divided either on Domestic or international issues.

"Great numbers of American veterans with whom I have talked throughout the country are also personally concerned with finding adequate housing, with college or business careers or in other fields of activity where they find themselves in need of assistance. They do not expect the government to support them. All they want is a fair chance to get on their feet and make up some of the ground lost while in uniform."

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FOR RELEASE

Friday Morning,
October 8, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 PM.EST
Thursday, Oct.7, 1948

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., AT A TRI-DISTRICT REPUBLICAN RALLY HELD IN RICHMOND, INDIANA, ON THE EVENING OF OCTOBER 7, 1948.

I am very happy to come to Richmond and participate in this wonderful Republican gathering. Your enthusiasm and spirit indicate plainly there is no apathy in Indiana or Ohio. It is clear that you are determined to do your full duty to your country andput in Washington an administration that will be true to the ideals and philosophy of America.

Republicans from three great Congressional Districts have joined in this demonstration and I am delighted to tell you that in Ralph Harvey, Raymond H.Burke and William M.McCulloch, you have Representatives, who while young in service, have made a marked impression as men of ability, courage and understanding. They are a part of that fine group of Congressmen who are fighting the battle of Constitutional Government and for sound American policies. They are restoring the independence of Congress and helping lay the foundation for a stronger and a better America. Give these three men a rousing vote of confidence that they will be encouraged to continue their fine, patriotic service to their country.

Never before were the prospects for an overwhelming Republican victory brighter than they are today. But we must not be lulled into a spirit of over-confidence. The victory will not be a certainty until the results are announced on November 2. To achieve the fullest measure of success, it is the solemn duty of every party worker, every leader and every precinct chairman in the United States to press this campaign with unrelenting vigor and determination until the last vote is fairly and honestly counted.

In our standard bearers, Dewey and Warren, we present two men of vast experience, men who are able administrators. Both have proved their great capacity as administrators and will give to the people of this country the kind of service we need in these chaotic and critical days.

This year ours is a patriotic crusade to bring to an end fifteen long years of experimental Socialism, extravagance, waste, and deplorable bureaucratic bungling.

This great march of victory began two years ago in the 1946 landslide which gave us solid Republican majorities in both the House and the Senate for the first time since 1930.

NEWS RELEASE

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
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FOR RELEASE

Morning Papers, Sat. Oct. 9, 1948
Radio Release 6:00 P.M. E.S.T.
Friday, Oct. 8, 1948

ADDRESS OF SPEAKER JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR., AT A REPUBLICAN RALLY IN MANSFIELD, OHIO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1948

Fellow Americans:

It is a genuine personal pleasure for me to come to Mansfield and find here the cordial, robust spirit of this community that is the very essence of Americanism.

I want to pay my tribute to your own great Congressman, Harry McGregor. He is a man of outstanding ability, of good common sense and a fine knowledge of the difficult problems in the country and the world. In these crucial, critical days we need sound men, men of courage; men of integrity. You have such a man in Harry McGregor. Send him back with a rousing vote of confidence.

And I know you will reelect Governor Herbert and your fine State ticket.

Everywhere one travels in these United States today he finds a new spirit abroad in the land. This has been so since the 1946 elections, when America found herself again after 15 years in the philosophical wilderness of experimental Socialism.

The election of 1946 was a resurgence of the fundamental spirit of Americanism. The people simply rose up with an instinctive indignation to proclaim that they had had enough of ultra-radical Socialism in Washington. They voted overwhelmingly in state after state to invigorate anew the forms and processes and securities of orderly Constitutional government.

Today our whole national life swings along on a steadier cadence of rational optimism. We face the future with a new confidence and a new determination. The end of a tragic era of confusion, extravagance, cruel economic dislocation and costly administrative bungling is at hand.

In November we are going to finish the job by electing a Republican administration which can and will cooperate with the Republican Congress to rededicate this mighty Nation to the basic ideals and aspirations of balanced Constitutional government.

With Dewey and Warren there will be a new hope. Petty partisanship will give way to an appreciation that the first obligation of men is to country. The needs of country must come above the selfish interests of a few exploiters.

It is the yearning for this new spirit that causes millions of Democrats and independents to vote for Dewey and Warren and an American Congress.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE
1337 CONNECTICUT AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR RELEASE

#176

Morning Newspapers
Thursday, October 14, 1948

Radio Release 6:00 P.M.,
Wednesday, October 13, 1948

ADDRESS OF REPRESENTATIVE CHARLES A. HALLECK, OF INDIANA, MAJORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE AT A REPUBLICAN RALLY AT MOUNT VERNON, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 13, 1948. BROADCAST OVER THE AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK FROM 9:30 TO 10:00 P.M., E.S.T.

Fellow Americans:

It is a real privilege and pleasure to be here tonight. We are meeting here at a critical hour. Everything we cherish — peace and, above all else, our freedom — is at stake.

At no time in our history - indeed, at no time in the history of human rights and liberties — was there a greater need for forthright leadership. As free Americans - whatever our political faith, whatever our race, our color or creed - we are determined to achieve a just and lasting peace.

That is our objective. That is our determination. It is the hope and the prayer of liberty-loving people everywhere. We are the last great citadel of liberty. We are the last hope of the world. We cannot — we must not — we will not fail in our appointed task.

The issues in this campaign are not the ordinary questions of Government that arise in our national and state elections. The issues are over the fundamental principles of Government that are the foundation of the American way of life.

We are meeting here tonight as Republicans. More than that, we are meeting here tonight as Americans.

The campaign we are waging is not for the mere purpose of electing our party to office. It is not a campaign to heap scorn on our opponents or to throw brickbats. It is not a campaign to set class against class, group against group. It is a campaign to unify the people of America for the most momentous effort in the history of our great free civilization.

At a time when national unity is so important for the waging of peace, the Administration's contribution has been to travel through the land throwing stones with both hands. To me that sort of campaigning bespeaks the desperation of those who engage in it. That sort of campaign is the last resort of people who know their cause is hopeless.

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The REPUBLICAN News

#177

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government."—The Constitution.

Vol. III—No. 9 WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY, 1948

Convention Plans Already Near Completion

THE NEW LOOK

Arrangements Group Names 1948 Keynoter, Chairman

The Arrangements Committee, far ahead of its time-table, unveiled a practically complete picture of the 1948 Convention at its final planning session in Philadelphia last month.

The Committee elected Gov. Dwight H. Green of Illinois as keynoter and temporary chairman. It put forward the name of Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (Mass.) as its nominee for permanent chairman.

It received an avalanche of contracts, reports and plans for the housing, seating, accommodations and amusement of Convention guests, official and otherwise.

A review follows:

Housing

The report of J. Kenneth Bradley (Conn.), Housing Chairman, was supplemented by detailed statistics of Frank B. Murdock, and Frank C. P. McGlinn, of Mayor Sawyer's auxiliary committee on housing.

Meeting said there "are accommodations available for every person who desires to come to Philadelphia, be that person a national figure or plain John Doe. But let it be clearly understood that a great majority of these are in private homes."

Official and distinguished guests will receive room assignments from their National Committee members, Bradley said, and Committee membership has been notified. State delegations will be housed together, but this convenience does not extend to other Party leaders, or press and radio representatives.

National Committee members of each State control the housing, seating, and all appointments for Convention guests (excepting press, radio, etc.). All such facilities have been distributed among Committee members of the States and hence are NOT available from any other source.

First and second class hotel accommodations (about 1,400 rooms) are entirely reserved for the "official" and "working" guests. About the same number of approved rooms are available in other hotels, rooming houses, apartments, dormitories of local colleges, and private homes. Some entire residences are available. Some accommodations are in suburban areas or nearby cities.

Supplementing the housing report, Mrs. J. Worthington Scranton and G. Mason Owlett, as the host State's National Committee members, related extensive plans for the transportation and entertainment of guests and spouses.

Convention Procedure

The Arrangements Committee will recommend, in view of keen public interest and "attractiveness" of the program on television and radio, that the Convention adopt a rapid pace. It suggests that the customary 30-minute limit for nominating speeches be cut to a maximum of 15 minutes; that seconding speeches be held to a maximum of 5 minutes.

Tickets, Seating

Werner W. Schroeder (Ill.) said there will be 15,000 total seats in Convention Hall. After seating official and working guests, about 4,000 will remain for guest spectators which are allocated among National Committee members according to fixed, equitable formula which considers primarily, population and Republican strength of their States. An additional 6,000 seats, similarly available, will enable others to view proceedings in a series of tele-

(See CONVENTION, Page 3)

One Mo' From Mo.

Another Missourian, who battled his way to the top the hard way in the tough and highly competitive federal service, has won recognition from President Truman.

J. Vivian Truman—brother of the President—was given the appointment of district director of the Federal Housing Administration at Kansas City.

His rise has paralleled—his famous brother's. Before going with FHA, he was land purchasing agent for Jackson County, Mo., at a time when Harry was county judge (commissioner). The year after Truman was elected to the Senate, in 1935, the brother joined FHA, and served as assistant in various posts.

When Mr. Truman became President in April, 1945, the brother also advanced, in July 1945, to the post of Assistant FHA Director.

And when the director, David Fowell, resigned FHA to go to RFC, J. Vivian Truman was ready to join the ranks of the numerous Missourians in public service—Friends Pendergast, Secretary Snyder, Gen. Harry Vaughan, Charles Ross, Stuart Symington, Clark Clifford, and a few dozen others.

As Laramie Goes The Nation Has Went

Laramie County, Wyoming, will vote for the 1948 Republican nominee by 7 out of 10 votes, forecasts the poll by E. H. Linford, editor of the Laramie Republican-Boomerang.

The significance of this is that the county has approximated the national vote percentages for the past 32 years. In 1936, it voted 68.3 per cent for FDR, whose national vote was 62.5; in 1940, it voted 55 per cent for FDR against the general average of 55. Although Wyoming was Republican in 1944, Laramie went for FDR. Today it is nearly 70 per cent Republican.

NEW DEAL'S CHILDREN

New Mexico Young Democrats are calling a special meeting to investigate charges of fraud in the YD organization. One of its units is able to prove less than half of its claimed membership of 2,560. Due to padded membership it was able to weight the election of the YD state chairman for its candidate. Most of the YD clubs in New Mexico were organized by Ingram Pickett, a state employee.

Editorial

Time For A Showdown

By CARROLL REECE

THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION has undertaken to prevent the House of Representatives from obtaining possession of a letter written by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to the Department of Commerce relating to Dr. Edward U. Condon, head of the Bureau of Standards.

It is reported that this letter relates to Dr. Condon's qualifications under the "loyalty" check now being conducted upon government employees.

The House of Representatives has made formal demand that the letter be produced *forthwith*.

Mr. Truman has challenged the House to enforce its demand.

Thus, there is a clear-cut controversy between the Legislative Branch and the Executive Branch of our Government.

In harmony with the basic American principle that every man is presumed to be innocent until he is proved guilty, it is not to be assumed that the letter in controversy would disclose evidence that Dr. Condon is, or has been, a Communist. Indeed, it would be very surprising if *anything* of that nature should come to light.

But the Congress, as the direct representative of the American people, certainly has a right to know whether or not there is anything in Dr. Condon's background or associations which might suggest that he was, or is, an undesirable security risk.

This is particularly true with respect to a man in Dr. Condon's very important official position, but it is also true with respect to ANY OTHER EMPLOYEE of the Federal Government.

Regardless of what may, or may not, be disclosed with respect to Dr. Condon, there is an issue represented here which calls for prompt and

(See EDITORIAL, Page 2)

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The REPUBLICAN News

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government."—The Constitution.

Vol. III—No. 10 WASHINGTON, D. C., JUNE, 1948

Nation Focuses Hopes On Republican Convention

Comes a rare day in June and select citizens of several States to Philadelphia, bringing with them a deep anxiety for the course of the Republic and a sense of responsibility for the historic purpose of their assembly.

The Convention opens at 11 a. m., June 21. It actually has only three duties: (1) to write the Party Platform, (2) name the Party Ticket, and (3) elect the National Committee.

Officially, the Convention is "hooked" for only four days, but in all probability it will go into the fifth day.

MONDAY: Morning — provide temporary organization. Night—hear Temporary Chairman's keynote address.

TUESDAY: Morning—officially seat Delegates. Night — hear Permanent Chairman's address.

WEDNESDAY: Morning—adopt Platform. Night—Nominate and ballot on Presidential candidates.

THURSDAY: Morning—Nominate and ballot on Vice Presidential candidates, elect the National Committee; provide for formal notification of the candidates.

Extended nominating speeches and balloting naturally would prolong this schedule.

The first official Convention activity at Philadelphia will be noted on June 16, when Chairman Walter S. Hallanan of the Arrangements Committee has called that group together to make final adjustments.

The Convention's Resolutions Committee will probably meet on June 14 to plan the Platform preparations. These sessions of course are unofficial until the Delegates assigned to the Platform work (two from each State) officially are seated by the Convention.

On the same day, the National Committee's Committee on Credentials will meet to prepare their recommendations on the ten-point party roll of the Convention as it opens.

On June 17, National Chairman Reece has summoned the National Committee for the purpose

(See CONVENTION, Page 2)

HERE COMES THE BRIDE!

Trojan Donkey Burrows In; Plans To Gopher Hollywood

A new "Operation Hollywood"—an inside campaign to swing movie-dom behind the Truman band-wagon—is revealed by Democrat Chairman McGrath.

To load this campaign is a man for the President—he doesn't have to say a word." That man is "whose personality will campaign "Silent Gael" Sullivan.

Sullivan resigned as executive director and vice chairman of the Democrat National Committee to undertake the new mission in which he will be known ostensibly as executive vice president of the Theatre Owners of America and from whom he will receive $50,000 a year.

The plan is for Sullivan to gather up his personality, his heart brimming with love for Mr. Truman and run around in cinematic circles as a sort of Trojan donkey.

"Operation Hollywood" was described in a radio interview April 30 by McGrath. His questioners were Lawrence Spivak, Joseph Short, Phelps Adams and Morehead McNeil, Washington newsmen. Portions of the broadcast follow:

ADAMS: What about the report that Gael Sullivan resigned from the Democratic National Committee because he could no longer support President Truman's policies?

McGRATH: It's a lie, Mr. Adams.

SPIVAK: Why would he at a strategic moment of this kind in the Democratic Party's history resign —if he can be of great value to you?

McGRATH: He has a great opportunity for himself and his family now, and also a great opportunity to help the Democratic Party.

SPIVAK: Did you see the charge that Alden Hatch made in Collier's that you originally proposed to fire the idealistic Gael Sullivan?

McGRATH: Absolutely untrue, as the whole Collier's article is a misrepresentation. . . . That's the kind of propaganda the American people are getting from their periodicals.

McNEIL: You said that Gael Sullivan would be helpful to the Democratic Party in his new job. Do you mean there's going to be Democratic movies and things? I don't get that.

McGRATH: Gael will have an opportunity to meet with business executives in which he can probably present the Democratic point of view. I know he carries with him in his heart a love of President Truman and the Democratic party and Democratic principles.

SHORT: Do you mean that while holding down this new job that Gael Sullivan is going to do a lot of campaigning for the President?

McGRATH: His personality will campaign for the President—he doesn't have to say a word.

We'll Name Our Man About June 23, Maybe

If the past three National Conventions are an indication, presidential nominations in the 1948 Convention will begin during Wednesday, June 23.

In 1936, 1940 and 1944, nominations began on the third day of the Convention, Alfred M. Landon (1936) and Thomas E. Dewey (1944) were nominated on the first ballot.

In 1940, however, with a field of 12 candidates, the nominating speeches were not concluded until 3 p. m. of the fourth day. Wendell L. Willkie was nominated on the sixth ballot that night (2 a. m.).

All three conventions named the vice presidential candidate on the first ballot: Frank Knox, Charles L. McNary and John W. Bricker.

The suggested time limitations on speeches (in deference to television and radio), if adopted, may give the 1948 Convention a faster pace.

SENATOR JOHNSON (D-SC): "In South Carolina I could not possibly raise one Confederate dollar for the National Democrat Party as presently constituted."

Editorial

United We Win

By CARROLL REECE

BEFORE another issue of *THE REPUBLICAN NEWS* is printed our Party will have chosen its Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates and will have adopted a platform upon which they will go before the American people this year.

We do not know the identity of the candidates, and we do not know the exact language of the platform. But we DO KNOW that the candidates to be selected by the National Convention will be elected in November, and we KNOW that the platform will pledge uncompromising support to the principles upon which our representative Republic is based.

Furthermore, we KNOW that whatever promises to the people may be made in the platform will be translated into law when a Republican Administration takes control in January, 1949.

The Presidential campaign of 1948 will be fought out against a backdrop of disturbed international relations and domestic uncertainties. In the international field the one overwhelming, paramount issue will be the issue of peace or war. Our Party, by its record over the past few years, and more particularly since the Republican Congress took office in January, 1947, has demonstrated its willingness to cooperate with the present Administration on vital issues of foreign policy.

But that does NOT mean that we are foreclosed from criticising policies which have resulted in our involvement in our present difficulties. We have been willing to help clean up the mess, but we have NOT condoned policies which got us into the mess.

In the domestic field we have insisted upon policies which, in many instances, were diametrically opposed to the radical-tainted program of the present Administration. And, in several notable instances, our policies have prevailed.

That fight will continue through the campaign and into the next session

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The REPUBLICAN News

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government."—The Constitution.

Vol. III—No. 11 WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY-AUGUST, 1948 10c

American Style, Family Style -- Our Candidates Are Marching Together

AT THE DAWLING, N. Y., FARM of Governor Dewey, just four days after they became the Republican ticket, the nation witnessed the intimate and happy get-together of Governors Dewey and Warren and their families. As long-time personal friends, the Governors and their wives proved a chatty foursome, and of course it was a celebrative occasion for their children. This combined family picture shows, left to right: John Dewey, 12; Virginia and Nina Warren, 10 and 14; Governor and Mrs. Warren; Mrs. Dewey; Governor Dewey; Dorothy Warren, 17, and Thomas Dewey, Jr., 25. The Warrens have two sons, James, 28, a Marine Corps veteran who is married and the father of two, and Bobby, 15, a junior high school student, neither of whom made the trip to the Convention.

Dewey, Warren Launch Battle For The Republic

The Campaign to re-establish the Republic, begun four years ago and advanced noticeably by the 1946 Congressional elections, was reopening along all fronts even before the last Convention gavel sounded.

The nation then knew the Campaign really never had stopped; had surged far beyond Party lines in the reverberations of oil citizens now apprehensive of the strange and confused state of the nation, both in domestic and foreign affairs.

With the thoroughness expected of the Party, its standard bearers, Governors Dewey and Warren, in rapid-fire conferences at Philadelphia and Pawling refurbished campaign fires across the country.

One month later, the picture was:

1. The National Committee had named Rep. Hugh Scott as Chairman and Scott had named Herbert Brownell, Jr., as Campaign Manager, both with the prior endorsement of the nominees.

2. Major appointments to both Campaign and Committee staffs had been made.

3. Campaign Headquarters had been opened in Washington, D. C., Chicago and Sacramento. These were being staffed rapidly and actual operations begun.

4. A "tied-in" strategy had been developed, with the National Ticket and Senatorial and Congressional campaigns operating in unison. It was projected to include State and local tickets.

"It's a new technique in campaigning," Brownell said.

(See THE BATTLE, Page 2)

Let's Settle That Civil Rights 'Issue'

Only one time in history has the Civil Rights issue reached a vote in the Senate past the Democrat filibuster brigade. On August 25, 1942, with the armed forces mobilized and preparing invasions from Great Britain and Guadalcanal, Congress was preparing to provide special facilities for the men in uniform to vote.

Senator Brooks (Republican, Illinois) projected the civil rights issue when he proposed an amendment to exempt those in the services from paying State poll-tax as a requirement for voting.

Only civil rights for those in uniform were involved. And on this unique occasion—the only time that the Senate ever voted directly on that question:

SENATOR TRUMAN VOTED "NAY."

SENATOR BARKLEY VOTED "NAY."

Both of these "vetoes" were overridden, and the Brooks amendment passed.

Editorial

At The Outset . . .

By HUGH SCOTT

Chairman, Republican National Committee

AT THE OUTSET OF THIS CAMPAIGN it may be well to try to delineate the basic differences between the two historic major parties.

For such purposes we will have to assume that the fragment of a party which nominated Mr. Truman at Philadelphia is the legal heir of the party which has borne the name of Democrat for many years. That may be a violent assumption to make at a time when the extreme left wing of the Democrat Party is campaigning under the hammer and sickle banner of Henry Wallace, while the right wing in the South has an independent Presidential ticket in the field in protest against Mr. Truman's position on civil rights.

To illustrate what has happened to the Democrat Party, let us see how it looks today to a veteran Democrat editor of a traditional Democrat paper. *"The Southern Weekly,"* edited by Peter Molyneaux, in its July 21, 1948, issue has this to say:

"The final dying gasp of the historic Democratic Party was witnessed at the Philadelphia convention last week. The process of transforming it into a radical labor party was completed at that meeting. . . .

"What has happened to the Democratic Party is that it has abandoned completely the principles on which the party of that name was founded and to which it adhered for more than a

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The REPUBLICAN News

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a Republican form of Government."—The Constitution.

Vol. IV—No. 1 WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER, 1948

Dewey Talk Tops Agenda At Women's St. Paul Meet

Gov. Dewey will deliver a major address on October 15 at the convention of the National Federation of Women's Republican Clubs in St. Paul, Minn. The convention, celebrating the 10th anniversary of the federation, will include other speeches by Senator-Elect Margaret Chase Smith of Maine and a dozen other Republican leaders at meetings on October 14 and 15.

Mrs. Addison B. Green will preside during discussions of campaign issues. A St. Paul-Minneapolis committee, directed by Miss Anna Smart, Minnesota State President, will handle local arrangements. Gov. and Mrs. Dewey will arrive in St. Paul late the afternoon of the 15th, from Kansas City.

Minnesota's top officials will participate. Gov. Luther Youngdahl will welcome the convention October 14; Senator Joseph Ball will speak the same day; and Senator Edward J. Thye will introduce Senator-Elect Margaret Chase Smith at a luncheon honoring her on the 15th. It will be her first major speech since her election to the Senate last month.

In September, 1938, the National Federation was formally organized under the impetus of Miss Marian E. Martin. Celebration of the 10th anniversary will take place at a dinner October 14. Miss Martin, a former Assistant National Chairman, will speak. A birthday cake, to denote the raising of a $10,000 anniversary fund for Federation work.

Two forums, "The Dewey-Warren Team Gets Things Done," and "The Way Ahead," will present an array of national leaders as speakers, including:

Hugh Scott, Chairman of the National Committee; Mrs. Charles W. Wile, Jr., Associate Campaign Manager; Mrs. Robert W. Macauley, Assistant Chairman of the National Committee; Mrs. Charles F. Howard, Secretary of the National Committee; Representative Clifford R. Hope of Kansas, Chairman of House Agriculture Committee;

Miss Mary Donlon, Chairman of the New York Workmen's Compensation Board; Mrs. Katharine Kennedy Brown, Vice Chairman of the National Committee; Mrs. Bertha Diggs, secretary of the New York Department of Labor; Mrs. Ruth Stockton, Co-Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation; Mrs. Mabel Fraser, Vice Chairman of the Indiana State Committee; Mrs. Alex Jea, President of the Utah Federation of Women's Republican Clubs.

His First Vote For Lincoln; His Next Vote For Tom Dewey

James A. Hard, 107, the oldest veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, has hosted all other runners in the race for the oldest Republican voter. The contest was started in the June issue of The Republican News, when a story nominated William E. Otto, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Hard, a resident of Rochester, N. Y., first voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He will be voting again this year for Gov. Dewey. Hard attended the national encampment of the G. A. R. this year in Grand Rapids, Mich., flying to and from the encampment in a plane owned by the Rochester Times-Union.

A runner-up for the title is Ruffin Collie, 104, a farmer in Nash County, North Carolina. Also said to be the oldest man in North Carolina, Collie is a veteran of the Confederate army. He first voted for Ulysses S. Grant in 1868. He has voted for every other Republican nominee since then.

Mr. Collie

James A. Hard, 107

Another contestant is Bruce L. Keenan, 93, of Oklahoma. Keenan was born in West Virginia when the state was still part of Virginia. He moved to Oklahoma and served in the legislature from 1923 to 1925. Since he voted for Rutherford B. Hayes in 1876, he has voted 17 times for Republican presidential nominees, and is looking forward to voting the Dewey-Warren ticket next month.

"When history is written, the 80th Congress will be remembered for its record in foreign relations long after other relatively transient issues have been forgotten," —Senator Arthur Vandenberg.

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER
ALBANY

THOMAS E. DEWEY
GOVERNOR

TO MY FELLOW REPUBLICANS:

There is still a big job ahead of all of us. Having faith in the destiny of our country, we shall now press forward to the decision. On every hand I find in this blessed free land ample evidence that the day, November 2nd, will be ours if by diligence we strive for it. Only in the striving shall we derive the strength, the knowledge and the skill to make ourselves worthy of the great responsibilities ahead.

It is not now the time to relax our vigilance for liberty's last best hope in the world, lest we prolong the already overlong struggle. It is deeply important that this be a decisive victory at the polls for the unity of our people and our government to meet the grave challenge ahead of us.

In grateful appreciation for truly matchless support of this cause, I am

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Dewey

'Dear Gov. Warren'

Sept. 11, 1948
Morgan Hill, Calif.

Dear Governor:

From what I can read I see that my vote as a CIO man will be delivered by Mr. Murray to the present administration.

You had no disappoint Mr. Murray, but he is taking too much for granted.

Nobody delivers my vote but myself, and it goes to two of the finest outstanding Americans that we have ever been privileged to support.

And with the vote go my sincere regards to the families of both of you and the hope that God will give you the wisdom you'll need in your new job.

Sincerely,
Guy H. Harkness.

Under Gov. Dewey, New York has settled 85% of its labor disputes without formal hearings.

Editorial

Verdict Of The People

By HUGH SCOTT

Chairman, Republican National Committee

AS WE GO into the final weeks of the 1948 campaign the Republican Party can be proud of the kind of a campaign which has been waged by its standard bearers. In that respect the Party has fulfilled the prediction made by your National Chairman in his first public utterance following the Philadelphia Convention that so far as our Party was concerned this would be *the cleanest campaign in history.*

The Party can also be happy over the multiplying indications of overwhelming victory—provided only we do not slacken our efforts during the remaining few days.

Our Party has conducted a campaign which makes Americans proud that they are Americans, and brings credit to our representative system of free government.

The response of the people has been most encouraging and invigorating.

It is obvious that for the high offices of President and Vice President of the United States the people prefer men who GET THINGS DONE, and who know how to do them. It is obvious that the people prefer men

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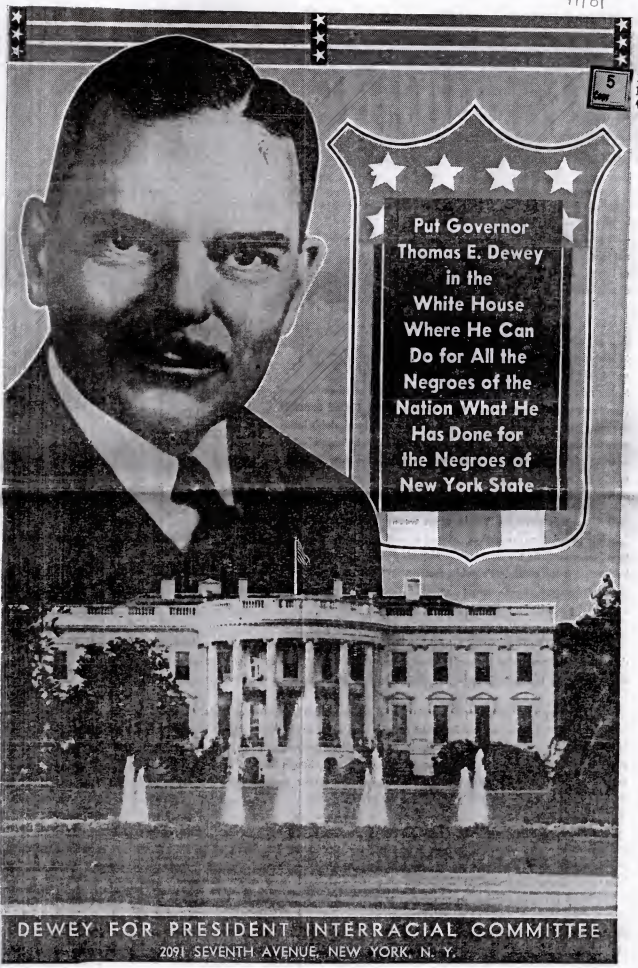
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